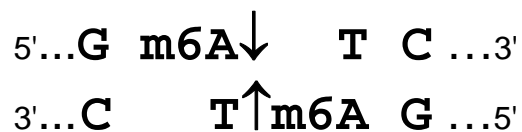


## PRODUCT INFORMATION

# DpnI

#ER1705 1000 U

Lot: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date: \_\_



Concentration: 10 U/μL  
Source: *E.coli* that carries the cloned *dpnI*R gene from *Diplococcus pneumoniae* G41  
Supplied with: 1 mL of 10X Buffer Tango

Store at -20°C



BSA included

[www.thermoscientific.com/onebio](http://www.thermoscientific.com/onebio)

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**1X Thermo Scientific Tango Buffer** (for 100% DpnI digestion)

33 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 10 mM magnesium acetate, 66 mM potassium acetate, 0.1 mg/mL BSA.

### Incubation temperature

37°C.

### Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of DpnI required to digest 1 μg of pBR322 DNA (*dam* methylated) in 1 hour at 37°C in 50 μL of recommended reaction buffer.

### Dilution

Dilute with Dilution Buffer (#B19): 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 at 25°C), 100 mM KCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.2 mg/mL BSA and 50% glycerol.

### Double Digests

Tango™ Buffer provided simplifies buffer selection for double digests. 98% of Thermo Scientific restriction enzymes are active in a 1X or 2X concentration of Tango Buffer. Please go to [www.thermoscientific.com/doubledigest](http://www.thermoscientific.com/doubledigest) to choose the best buffer for your experiments.

### Storage Buffer

DpnI is supplied in: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 at 25°C), 400 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.2 mg/mL BSA and 50% glycerol.

## Recommended Protocol for Digestion

- Add:

nuclease-free water	16 $\mu$ L
10X Buffer Tango	2 $\mu$ L
DNA (0.5-1 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L)	1 $\mu$ L
DpnI	0.5-2 $\mu$ L
  - Mix gently and spin down for a few seconds.
  - Incubate at 37°C for 1-16 hours.
- The digestion reaction may be scaled either up or down.

## Thermal Inactivation

DpnI is inactivated by incubation at 80°C for 20 min.

## ENZYME PROPERTIES

### Enzyme Activity in Thermo Scientific REase Buffers, %

B	G	O	R	Tango	2X Tango
100	100	50-100	50-100	<b>100</b>	50-100

### Methylation Effects on Digestion

Dam: does not cut *dam*<sup>-</sup> DNA.

Dcm: never overlaps – no effect.

CpG: may overlap – no effect.

EcoKI: never overlaps – no effect.

EcoBI: may overlap – effect not determined.

### Stability during Prolonged Incubation

A minimum of 0.1 units of the enzyme is required for complete digestion of 1  $\mu$ g of pBR322 DNA in 16 hours at 37°C.

### Number of Recognition Sites in DNA

$\lambda$	$\Phi$ X174	pBR322	pUC57	pUC18/19	pTZ19R/U	M13mp18/19
116	0	22	15	15	15	7

For **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** see back page

## Note

- DpnI requires the presence of N6-methyladenine within the recognition sequence to cleave DNA.
- DNA purified from a *dam*<sup>+</sup> strain will be a substrate for DpnI.
- DpnI will only cleave fully-adenomethylated *dam* sites. Hemi-adenomethylated *dam* sites DpnI cleaves 60X more slowly.
- DpnI, Bsp143I and Mbol all recognize the same sequence but have different methylation sensitivities and cleavage sites.

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Overdigestion Assay

No detectable change in the specific fragmentation pattern is observed after a 160-fold overdigestion with DpnI (10 U/μg pBR322 DNA x 16 hours).

### Ligation and Recleavage (L/R) Assay

The ligation and recleavage assay was replaced with LO test after validating experiments showed LO test ability to trace nuclease and phosphatase activities with sensitivity that is higher than L/R by a factor of 100.

### Labeled Oligonucleotide (LO) Assay

No detectable degradation of single-stranded or double-stranded labeled oligonucleotides occurred during incubation with 10 units of DpnI for 4 hours.

Quality authorized by:



Jurgita Zilinskiene

### **PRODUCT USE LIMITATION**

This product is developed, designed and sold exclusively *for research purposes and in vitro use only*. The product was not tested for use in diagnostics or for drug development, nor is it suitable for administration to humans or animals.

Please refer to [www.thermoscientific.com/onebio](http://www.thermoscientific.com/onebio) for Material Safety Data Sheet of the product.

© 2012 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.